चीनी का उत्पादन

1333. **श्री मीर्जा इर्शादबेग : क्या खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :**

(क) चीनी की वार्षिक मांग और इसका उत्पादन क्या है ;

(ख) वर्तमान वर्ष के दौरान चीनी का अनुमानित उत्पादन कितना होने की संभावना है और क्या चीनी का आयात किए जाने की संभावना है; यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) तीन महीने पहले खुले बाजार में चीनी का मूल्य क्या था; वर्तमान में इसका मूल्य क्या है और चीनी की कीमतों में कितनी गिरावट आई है और इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) क्या सरकार किसी नई चीनी नीति की घोषणा करने का विचार रखती है; यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री (श्री नाथू राम मिर्धा) : (क) और (ख) 1989–90 मौसम (अक्तूबर –सितम्बर, में लगभग 101 लाख मी० टन चीनी का उत्पादन और 102 लाख मी० टन चीनी की खपत होने का अनुमान है। चीनी की उपलब्धता की निरन्तर समीक्षा की जाती रहती है। यदि चीनी का आयात करना अपेक्षित हो तो उस दशा में चीनी की कुल उत्पादन, समग्री उपलब्धता, आन्तरिक खपत और पूर्वापेक्षित स्टाक की जरूरत आदि को ध्यान में रखकर निर्णय किया जाता है।

(ग) नवम्बर 1989 के मास के के दौरान अधिकांश मैदानी शहरी क्षेत्रों में चीनी के खुदरा मूल्य 8.60 रुपये से 10.30 रुपये प्रति किलो ग्राम के रेंज में था। इस समय इन्हीं स्थानों पर ये मूल्य 7.80 रु० से 9.00 रु. प्रति किलोग्राम के रेंज में हैं। बाजार में चीनी और अन्य मीठे पदार्थों की उपलब्धता में सुधार होने के कारण मूल्यों में गिरावट आई है।

(घ) 1989–90 मौसम (अक्तूबर–सितम्बर) के लिए चीनी की नीति की पहले ही घोषणा कर दी गई है। तथापि चीनी उद्योग के लिए नई लाइसेंसिंग नीति सरकार के विचाराधीन है और उसे अन्तिम रूप दे देने के बाद उसकी घोषणा कर दी जाएगी।

Purchase of paper

1334. SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Paper worth Crores of rupees are being purchased every year by Directorate of Printing;

(b) if so, details thereof during the last three years *i.e.* 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 about the amount incurred for the paper;

(c) whether it is also fact that a good quantity of Paper are in the stock in various Government Presses which is sufficient for another two-three years; and

(d) if so, what is the present stock position of various kinds of paper in each Government Press and what is the annual consumption of each Press and the reasons for the Directorate of Ptg. to go in for sending for further stock of paper?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) (a) and (b) Normally, the paper is purchased through the DGS&D, but in exceptional circumstances departmentally. Total amount spent on purchase of paper during the past three years is as under:—

Year	*Funds utilised*
1986-87	00.36 Crores
1987-88	11.50 Crores
1988-89	16.56 Crores

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Construction of garrages on 'No man's land' by Reserve Bank of India agency in Sarojini Nagar

1335. SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some type 'C' residential quarters in Sarojini Nagar have been allotted to Reserve Bank of India Staff;

(b) whether these quarters are being maintained by their own agency;

(c) if so, what is the total number of such quarters and the number of quarters maintained by the C.P.W.D.;

(d) whether Government are aware that all the type 'C' quarters in Sarojini Nagar were constructed at the same time;

(e) whether it is also a fact that recently garrages have been constructed on 'No Man's land' for the quarters maintained by R. B. I. agency;

(f) if so, what are the reasons for which no such garrages have been constructed by C.P.W.D. for quarters maintained by them; and

(g) whether Government are aware that the quality of quarters maintained by R.B.I. agency is far better than the quality of quarters maintained by C.P.W.D.; if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India is having 320 quarters maintaining it themselves whereas CPWD is maintaining 3791 quarters in this area.

(d) The construction of the type 'C' quarters by the CPWD were under-taken at the same time.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) As per norms for General Pool accommodation no garrages are admissible for these quarters.

(g) Norms and specifications of maintenance adopted by Reserve Bank of India are different from those adopted by CPWD. Any comparison would, therefor, be unrealistic.

1336. [*Transferred to the 26th March 1990*].

Status of Industry to agriculture

1337. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are committed that agriculture would be treated as an industry and remunerative prices would be given to all farm commodities throughout the country;

(b) what are Government's policy/guidelines towards the agriculture and agricultural community as a whole; and

(c) by when agriculture would be treated as an industry and what are the plans thereof?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): (a) The Government have constituted a High-Powered Committee to examine *Inter-alia* the feasibility/desirability of declaring agriculture as an industry or in the alternative treating agriculture on par with industry for purposes of granting suitable facilities/concessions.

Presently procurement/minimum support prices are fixed by the Government for major agricultural commodities and extension of coverage to other agricultural commodities is considered appropriately as and when required. Price support operations are also organised to ensure that the farmers get the prices fixed by the Government. These operations are progressively expanded to benefit the farmers and the Government's endeavour is to extend the same to as many areas as possible.

An expert committee is already examining the methodology for estimation of cost of production required for determination of procurement/minimum support prices, the terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural sectors and any other measures required to improve the remunerativeness of crop production.